THE MORNING STAR

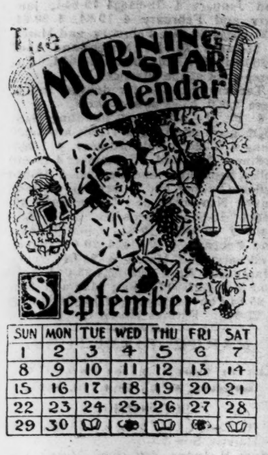
Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 19.

Sun Rises	5.45 A M
Sun Sets	6.02 P M
Day's Length	12 h 20 m
High Water at Southport	7.44 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9 41 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 75°; 8 p. m., 76°; maximum, 90°; minimum, 70°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.46.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For South Carolina and North Carolina—Fair and continued warm southerly winds.

OUTLINES

At the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Park the day was devoted to the exercises in connection with the dedication of State monuments erected at various points within the park; addresses were made by distinguished men from different parts of the country. —— The State Department has received information that the investigation of the Kucheng massacre is proceeding satisfactorily; several of the men engaged in the affair have been convicted and executed. —— Banks are coming to the relief of the Treasury in maintaining the gold reserve. —— In the South Carolina Constitutional Convention yesterday a large number of ordinances were introduced; ex-Senator Butler expressed his opinion of Senator Tillman in very decided language. ——The Cotton States and International Exposition, at Atlanta, opened yesterday with military pomp and civic display; the opening day showed a series of displays nearer completeness than any ever shown by an Exposition at its opening; Bishop Kirkloch Nelson, of the Episcopal Diocese of Georgia, delivered the oration. —— Gentry was winner in the race against Joe Patchen and Vera Capel at Milwaukee.—— N. Y. markets: Money on call firmer at 1¼@2 per cent.. last loan at 1¼ and closing offered at 1 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 7-16 cents; middling 8 3-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.00 @2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat dull and firmer, with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼@ 68¾c; afloat 68¾ cents; corn—quiet and stronger—No. 2 at elevator 39¼c; afloat 40¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27¾@28¼c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 45 @1 50.

Lord Dunraven parts his hair in the middle. This explains it all.

The general impression was that Christopher Columbus was dead, but there is a gentleman of that name in the Spanish army in Cuba.

One of Joe Jefferson's theories about bringing up boys is that they should be taught "to fish and tell the truth." We don't think Joe ever tried that.

When the Chicago woman who was about to be married insisted on having the word "obey" eliminated from the proceedings, the groom didn't object, for he knew he couldn't make her.

Ex-Speaker Crisp rises to remark that the published statement that he favors the nomination of Mr. Whitney for the Presidency was made without his knowledge or consent, and that he never said it.

The Government of Hawaii has saved a board bill by pardoning and turning out of prison ex-Queen Lilioukilani and forty-six other political prisoners. President Dole might do the clever thing now and give Lil a job as housekeeper.

Spain must be getting hard up for recruits for service in Cuba when she proposes to liberate her convicts and put them in the army to fight the Cubans. With the yellow fever and the machete in perspective many of them will probably prefer life in prison.

During the past year defaulters and embezzlers got away with about $30,000,000 of other people's money, and within eleven years with about $130,000,000. Within the past two years the raiders have got away with about $150,000,000 of gold from the Treasury, and are still at it.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 150. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,857

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

A story comes from Louisiana of the capture in a canebrake of a negro who ran away from his master thirty-five years ago and has never been seen since until the other day, when he was captured. He was naked, had lost the power of speech, and was as wild as that man in the Connecticut woods who is making the hair of the Connecticuters on his beat refuse to lie smooth. This Louisiana wild man is now 65 years old. We should infer from this that there were some pretty tough darkeys and some pretty extensive and impenetrable canbrakes in Louisiana, or some pretty tough story-builders.

The discovery has recently been made that there are five engineers employed on one division of the New York Central Railroad who can neither read or write. All of them have worked for the company for nearly twenty years, and managed to attend to business about as well as those who could read and write. The company has decided to send them to school to learn how to read and write, and keep their pay running.

One of the new Kiag-Jorgensen army rifles demonstrated its power as a penetrater at Chicago the other day, when a sentinel at Fort Sheridan shot at a deserter. The nickel-tipped projectile went through the head of the deserter, passed through a liveoak tree eight inches in diameter, and buried itself three feet deep in a clay bank thirty feet beyond the tree.

We do not like to see nice Sunday school stories spoiled, but that Athens, Ga., man who was reported to be struck dumb while indulging in bad language at a church meeting has spoiled the story about him. He has been for years a consistent and zealous member of the church, and when paralyzed was making a very good and edifying talk.

Capt. Field, of New Jersey, will shortly celebrate his 109d birthday. Until the age of 75 he remained single, when he surrendered to Cupid and a young woman of 25. He married her and renewed his youth. Next to his young wife the only thing he has a special fondness for is the beverage familiarly known in Jersey as applejack.

There is an Arkansas belle who is just twelve years old and weighs 166 pounds. Pretty hefty metal in that belle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SCHOOL for Young Ladies.
HALL & PEARSALL—New catch mullets

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEILL MCKINNON—Georgia pears.
MISS ANNIE CAZAUX—School open'g
MISS MAGGIE HALL—School for children.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr., has returned from a business visit to Baltimore, Md.

— Mr. J. C. Daniel, of Brinkland, N. C., was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Miss Mary Whaley, of Magnolia, is visiting her uncle, Mr. Wm. McEvans, of this city.

— Miss Lina Boylin, of Southport, who has been visiting in this city, returned home yesterday.

— Miss Fannie Rouark, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Southport for some time, returned to the city yesterday.

— Mr. Frank R. Dodger, advance agent for the Wm. Morris Opera Co., was in the city yesterday making preparations for his troupe.

— Mr. W. C. Mikell and wife, of Columbia, S. C., accompanied by their sons, William and Walter Mikell, are in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. H. E. Gibbons, stenographer for the Standard Oil Co., has accepted a position with the Southern Express Co., as Mr. J. J. Crosswell's secretary. Mr. Walter McKoy fills his old position.

— Messrs. A. F. Powell, Vineland; John W. Cobb and child, Charlotte; C. L. Banner, Mt. Airy; J. C. Murchison, Greensboro; E. V. Pullen, Rocky Point; J. E. Foster, Charleston; Fred Bond, Lumberton; A. H. Worth, Fayetteville; H. Bowden, Warsaw; T. W. Godbald, Jr., Marion; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; C. L. Duncan, Newbern; A. McRae, Charlotte, and E. G. Rawlings, North Carolina, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was no change in the stage of water in the river at Fayetteville yesterday.

— The next attraction at the Opera House will be "Lost Paradise," on the 25th inst.

— Miss Maggie Hall will resume her school for young children the first Thursday in October.

— The instruments for the band of the revenue cutter *Colfax* have arrived, and the musicians have begun to practice.

— Miss Annie Cazaux will return from New York in a few days preparatory to opening her school, Monday, October 7th.

— Shrimps and scuppernong grapes flood the market now. The former sold at 30 cents and the grapes at 10 cents per peck yesterday.

— Mr. Matt. P. Taylor has removed his bicycle repair shop and storeroom to H. G. Gerken's cigar store, occupying the back room and the upper floor.

— A white boy was committed to jail yesterday from Justice Bunting's Court on failure to pay the costs in a case of assault and battery in which he was defendant.

— There was only one case in the City Court yesterday. A white man charged with assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars or work twenty days on the streets.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

OPERA HOUSE.

The First of the Season—A Fair House and a Well Pleased Audience

The Opera House was opened last night for the first time since undergoing a thorough renovation and inside repair. Everything looked bright, clean and comfortable, and nothing seemed to have been left undone by the new manager that would add to the pleasure of its patrons.

The play presented last night was the beautiful American domestic drama in four acts and prologue, entitled "Only a Farmer's Daughter," under the management of Mr. Josh E. Ogden.

The play as presented by this company is a revision of the old play, and judging from the applause rendered was very pleasing to the audience. The members of the troupe were all fairly good artists, and their universal efforts to make the show a success was very evident.

The manager, Mr. S. A. Schloss, promises to put nothing but good plays on this season, and from his experience in the business it is evident that theatregoers will not have cause to complain, but will enjoy a winter of the best and most refined stage amusement.

BICYCLE RACES

On the Beach at Ocean View To-morrow Afternoon.

The last bicycle race of the season will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock on the beach at Ocean View. A large number of wheelmen will enter the contest for the championship of the city. The races are under the supervision of Mr. Matt. P. Taylor, Jr., and will be governed by the League of American Wheelmen's rules. The races are for the following prizes:

First race, quarter of a mile dash. First prize, Ocean View championship medal; second prize, handsome water color painting and frame; third prize, bicycle lamp.

Second race, half mile. First prize, Wilmington Seacoast R. R. season medal; second prize, gold pen; third prize, bicycle lamp.

Third race, one mile. First prize, a Gerken's brier pipe; second prize, a gold pin; third prize, lantern.

All entries must be made to Mr. Taylor in writing by six o'clock this afternoon. "Trilby" Turrentine now holds the first medal, and there are about ten anxious to wear it through the winter months.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts of cotton yesterday, 550 bales; same day last year, 1,094.

Spot cotton quiet in New York at 8 1-16c for middling; firm in Wilmington at 7⅝c.

Net receipts at all ports, 15,740 bales; same day last year, 23,147.

New York futures closed 5 and 6 points higher.

Southern mills are active purchasers of cotton at present prices. Northern spinners last week purchased but 8,537 bales, against 31,380 bales for the corresponding week last year, whilst the Southern spinners took 18,000 bales, against 17,000 bales last year.

The Seacoast Trains.

The schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad has again been changed so that on and after to-day trains will leave the city from the Princess street station every day except Sunday at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m., 3 p. m., 5 p. m. and 7 p. m. Trains will leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11 a. m., 4 p. m., 6 p. m. and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains will leave the city at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m., and will leave Ocean View at 12 m. and 6.30 p. m.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Messrs. Katz & Polvogt will close today on account of the Jewish holiday.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

ORDERS ISSUED BY THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

A Negro Thief Caught—The Tobacco Exchange—Colonial Dames—Colorado Sends a Delegate to the Silver Convention—Bicycle Tournament for the State Fair.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, September 18.

Mr. H. M. Ivey, one of the city aldermen has tendered his resignation, having moved to Norfolk, where he is in the employ of the Seaboard road. His successor will be elected at the next meeting of the board of aldermen.

President Fleming, of the Tobacco Exchange, says that the indications are more favorable for continued large breaks. The big prize sale occurs Wednesday next. Several new buyers have joined the market. The price of tobacco continues to climb up.

A Society of Colonial Dames will be organized here Wednesday. Mrs. G. W. Kidder has been beseeched by a number of ladies to organize the society, and she is expected to be here.

The cadets of the Agricultural and Mechanical College will likely attend the exposition at Atlanta in a body.

The Robdell Car Works, of this city, have made a big shipment of wheels for exhibit.

Sol Goldston was caught about 2 o'clock this morning while breaking into a box car at the Southern Railway depot. He had laid aside a number of fabrics. When the watchman walked upon him Goldston made a desperate break for liberty. He was sent on to court under a $300 bond.

The Railway Commission has ordered better depot accommodations at Whittier, in Swain county. W. D. Carmichael's complaint of lost baggage was satisfactorily settled.

An order was issued requiring the Southern and Seaboard railroads to make a reasonable connection between their two morning trains. The Southern has been leaving only five minutes before the arrival of the Seaboard. This will prove a great convenience to the travelling public.

Mr. J. M. Brinson has been appointed a delegate from the State of Colorado to the silver convention which meets in this city Wednesday. Mr. Brinson is appointed by Mr. C. R. Thomas, a leading lawyer of that State, who attended the Washington conference. Mr. Brinson is a native of Newbern. He is a rising young man in the "white metal" State. He will attend.

Mr. C. E. Johnson, a leading alderman, is opposed to the issue of bonds for city improvement. He is in favor of purchasing the water works system with all available funds.

When the Water Company was given a charter, it was on the condition that at the expiration of ten years the city would have the privilege of purchasing the works.

The Cotillion Club was reorganized last night for the Fall and Winter socables.

A big bycicle tournament is proposed for the State Fair. A handsome silver cup will be given for the State championship.

The new reservoir at the Insane Asylum has been completed.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 bale cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 55 bbls rosin, 36 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—483 bales cotton, 44 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—46 bales cotton, 24 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—171 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 29 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—48 casks spirits turpentine, 64 bbls tar.

Schooner William—88 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 650 bales; spirits turpentine, 205 casks; rosin, 266 bbls; tar, 235 bbls; crude turpentine, 18 bbls.

Corn.

The Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* says: "Railroad companies running through what are called corn belts have been making great calculations upon the additional traffic that this crop will afford, and speculators seem to have discounted the most extravagant estimates. But, after all, the question is what to do with the corn. It will not move off the farm unless remunerative markets are found. Prices are starting off for the new crop on a low level, with the needle pointing downward. It is true, the crop of 1895 is still in the field and not fully matured, but grain speculators do not wait for maturity or shipment. They are selling for December and May deliveries at from 28 to 30 cents a bushel, whereas much of the crop of 1894 sold at over 50 cents, and at times a bushel of corn brought as much as a bushel of wheat. But these prices are not to be again realized—at least not for several years to come, and never unless there should be a succession of short crops. This contingency is not worth while to discuss."

Death of Capt. W. J. Potter.

Capt. W. J. Potter, an old and respected citizen of Southport, and one of the best known pilots on the South Atlantic coast, died Tuesday last in that town. He had been an invalid for some time past, and his death was not unexpected. His son, Capt. Leda Potter, of New York, arrived here Tuesday night and yesterday morning went down to Southport to attend the funeral.

Capt. Potter was well known and highly esteemed in Wilmington. He was in the service of the Confederate government during the war, and commanded one of the river boats of the quartermaster's department.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

ELECTRICITY ON STEAM ROADS.

Success of Experiments Made on a Connecticut Road

The era of electricity is advancing so rapidly that it seems hard to keep up with it. Not only are trolley roads gridironing the suburbs, but the substitution of electricity for steam on the freight roads has begun.

The Springfield *Republican* says: "The electrical equipment on the Nantasket Beach branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has been a great success. Trains have been run more frequently and more cheaply, and the officials find that this creates traffic. It would seem so, for the statistics of travel for the Summer show an increase of 800 per cent. in the number of passengers carried over last season. The third vice-president of the New Haven system; J. R. Kendrick, says that the experiments recently made with electric motive power in freight traffic 'were also eminently satisfactory and mean a great deal in the application of the current to all branches of rail transportation.' This is of exceptional interest. And the New Haven company is further to prove its faith in electricity by extending the Nantasket line's special equipment over onto one of the main lines of the Old Colony system from Nantasket Junction to Braintree. This section of the road will be provided with four tracks, the two inner ones of which will be fenced in and used by the steam trains, while the two outer ones will be used by the electric cars. The company expects to have this line in working order by the first of next season. Furthermore, it has been practically decided, says Mr. Kendrick, to use electricity in conjunction with steam as far out as Readville and Dedham, on the Providence division, in the same manner as between Braintree and Nantasket Junction.

"These results of the Nantasket experiment are bound to give a great impetus to electrical tests by other railroad companies. It is worth noting in this connection that America is far and away head of Europe in the application of the current to transportation uses. A French electrical journal recently published a statistical review of the electric roads in operation in Europe at the beginning of the year. It could find but about 484 of such road in use altogether, of which Germany had over one-half, France coming second with only about 60 miles. The latest statistics for the United States show three times as much electric road in operation in New England as in all Europe, and 10,868 miles for the country at large. But the European mileage is rapidly increasing. Considerably more than one-half the electric mileage in operation there on January 1 was built in the previous year. Some 125 miles of such road were under construction when the statistics were gathered."

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

There Is Nothing to Stop Their Meeting in Texas.

A telegram from Dallas, Texas, says the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match will come off in that city.

After two days of argument on the *habeas corpus* hearing of Jesse Clark, charged with prize-fighting, Chief Justice J. H. Hurt, of the Court of Criminal Appeals, decided that the criminal code was wholly inoperative.

The Court said: "It was I who first suggested to make prize-fighting a felony. I wanted the State of Texas to take an advanced stand on the matter which I regarded as the most brutal of acts. But my private opinion has nothing to do with the law. I do not believe that under the provisions of our statutes or the well settled rule of construction, this man has violated a law that has been so plainly written, that he is responsible for it and I shall discharge him. I will give my reasons hereafter in writing."

At the closing remark some persons applauded, and the Court, turning to them, sternly said: "I will send you all to jail." The offenders could not, however, be identified. The court-room was crowded with lawyers, preachers and pugilists. The State was represented by its Attorney General, who said he had no further procedure to take.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice September 18, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Mrs Josephine Alexander.
B—Miss Bettie Bethal, miss Cornelia Brown. C—Mrs M A Croom. E—Miss Eliza Everett, mrs M Ersin. H—Miss Eliza Hoger, miss Hattie Hearning, miss Melissa Harris. J—Miss Annie Jalanay, miss Hannah Jenkins, miss Minnie Justice, mrs Rebecca Lamb, miss A B Mays. N—Miss S W Newkirk. S—Mrs Edward Smallwood, mrs Minerva Simmons. T—Miss Lucy Tyler. W—Miss Frances Williams, miss Lula Ward, mrs Williams, mrs Roseanna Wallace.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Arthur Brown, Eddy Brynkley, Minger Basker. C—Mr G A Clark, John R Cary. F—M H Fitzgerald. H—J W Hariden, Edgar Hall, Mamlin Holmes, T J Hallie, Wm H Horne, Wm Hues. G—Z Gold. M—H E McClammy, Band Millers, W C Mikill. P—B J Price. R—Col Jno Robinson, Edwin Russ, Tim Robinson. S—B S Sheppard, C W Stamth, Jas Sorsby, H M Stephens, W H Scott. W—J S White, Willie Wallace.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Kilster Gilmers, J W Phillips, M R J Williams,

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Southern fresh fruits: Peaches are higher with light receipts and a pretty good demand. Sweet potatoes arrive moderately and meet a fair demand at full prices. Peaches, carrier, $1.50 to 2.50; do baskets 40 to 75 cents. Watermelons, hundred, $5 to $25. Potatoes, sweet, $3 to 3.25.

PASTOR PEELE RESIGNS.

Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist church, has tendered his resignation as follows:

To the Members of Brooklyn Baptist Church, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR BRETHREN—I do hereby tender my resignation as pastor, to take effect at the close of this month. Please don't resolute about me. If needed not deserved, and if deserved not needed. This is final.

Yours in Christ,
September 16, 1895. R. E. PEELE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

When You Call

Be attired suitably for the function. You owe that to yourself and to your friends that you call upon, and you really must come to us to discharge the duty handsomely and satisfactorily to yourself and friends.

An inspection of one of our

Made to Order Suits

will easily make it clear why we are the favorite Tailors in your city. Our stock of suitings presents the whole list of first choice in Fabrics. There isn't any more doubt about your clothes fitting you when made by us than there is of the sun rising tomorrow, and our tailoring is always first-class.

We will make you a Suit to order for $12.00, which is every thread all wool.

We also make Pants to order for $3.00. We ask you to take nothing if you are not suited, and refund your money on the spot.

Yours, &c.,

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.
sep 18 tf

GRAND OPENING

And Removal of Wilmington's

Big Racket Store.

We have moved our stock of goods from 117 South Front street, opposite the Market House to 113 North Front street opposite the Orton House, in the store the Bear Bros. did a wholesale dry goods business in.

We now have the handsomest and largest store in the city—three floors—covering 15,000 square feet of floor room, with a nice new electric elevator to carry you to the top floor in half a minutes. On the first floor we have Dress Goods of all styles, Velvet and Trimmings, Shoes and Boots and heavy domestic goods. This floor is 25 feet wide and 113 feet long. On the second floor we carry Wholesale and Retail Millinery, Hats for ladies. Ribbons and Feathers, Heavy Piece Goods for men and boys; Cloaks and Caps for women and children. This floor is 50 feet wide and 113 feet long. On the third floor we carry Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Matting, Shades, Trunks, Valises, Grips and Bags, and Wholesale Department in Hosiery, Underwear, Notions and Clothing. We have the largest stock in the city and can save you money on every article that you buy from us. Our stock of goods is worth $50,000 and the biggest portion of it was bought under the hammer of the Sheriff.

We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
sep 15 tf

HOW'S THIS?

Suits to Order

FROM

$15.00 UP

Not a READY MADE suit, but CUSTOM MADE. Fit Guaranteed. Over 500 samples, to select from. Fall and Winter Styles now ready for your inspection.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

To this Department we pay special attention. Our stock is equal to any in the city. We make a big run on Business Suits. Don't buy yours until you have seen our line. Mens', Boys' and Children's Clothing at all prices. Give us a call.

Yours etc.,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

'Phone 118 Fourth Street Bridge.

Largest Department Store in the city. Will tell you of some things we have in Dry Goods in our next ad. Watch for it. sept 15 tf

School for Young Ladies.

MISS HART, MISS BROWN.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN THURSDAY, the third of October, in the new building on Orange street, High, airy school room and sunny playground. In addition to thorough English course, instruction, without extra charge, in Latin, French and German. Lessons in Music given by Miss Henrietta Lavender.

For terms and particulars apply to the PRINCIPALS, 114 Orange street.
sep 17 tf nac tu su

New Catch

MULLETS.

Put Up In Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
sep 6 D&W tf

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.
sep 8 tf

GREAT

INDUCEMENTS

—FOR—

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

We Will Deduct $5.00

From our regular price and 5 per cent. extra

For Spot Cash

DURING THE

Month of September.

We do this to keep our hands busy. We give you the best goods, the best trimmings, the best workmanship.

JUST RECEIVED

THE NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES OF

Foreign and Domestic Goods.

Call and see us, we will astonish you as to our styles and prices.

IN OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT

we have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits,

which we are selling at remarkably LOW PRICES.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Clothing Outfitters.
sep 15 tf

Just to Remind You

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

sep 15 tf The Druggist.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.
sep 15 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

New Wheat Flour.

400 barrels Flour.
375 half barrel bags Flour.
600 quarter barrel bags Flour.
500 one-eighth barrel bags Flour.
25 barrels best patent Flour.
20 half barrels best patent Flour.

If you use it once we have a regular customer. W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 205 North Water Street.
sep 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the
aug 14 tf STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 19, 1895

A MERE ASSUMPTION.

Mr. Gladstone, who is a bimetallist, says there is no hope for bimetallism in England now because London is opposed to it. London, being the money center of England, controls her financial system. The "sound money" men of this country tell us there is no hope for bimetallism without international agreement, and there is no chance for international agreement without the concurrence of England, which, in other words, means that as England is the obstacle to international bimetallism, and as London is the obstacle to bimetallism in England, London practically dictates to this country and the commercial nations of Europe, as to whether they shall retain the present gold standard or adopt the double-standard. The gold standard suits London now, but if later on London should change her mind and decide in favor of the double standard then this country and the commercial nations of Europe would be free to act. That's a nice predicament for the commercial nations to be placed in that they must await the pleasure of the money kings of London to change a money system which some of them are very anxious to change, and a change in which they believe to be necessary to their prosperity.

And in what a predicament it places this country which although in favor of bimetallism cannot adopt it because London will not give her permission. There is not one "sound money" man in a thousand who will not declare that he is in favor of bimetallism provided the leading commercial nations of Europe and this country can come to some agreement as to the ratio for coinage. They say they are so anxious to see silver take such a recognized and established place in the money systems of this and European governments as would lead to its larger and permanent use as money. They declare that they are really anxious for this, but alas, the nations cannot get together to do anything, because John Bull will not come in, and John Bull will not come in because London will not let him. If they are honest in their professions of friendship for silver and their desire to see its money status restored so that it may be largely used, we would like to see some of them tell how or when the condition which they regard as necessary is ever to be fulfilled. Nearly all the European nations would come in, but England stays out, and that prevents such an agreement as our "sound money" men want to see. The other nations cannot do anything without the co-operation of England, and England can't do anything because London is in the way.

With this state of affairs there is no living man who could make even an approximate guess at the time when this interesting event will take place. If the "sound money" men who profess to desire bimetallism wait to see it fully accomplished on that schedule, they will have time to grow wings and become angels.

If there is ever to be international action as to the ratio or anything else, some nation must make the move and take the lead, and the one to take the lead is the one that has the most to gain by the restoration of silver. There is not, as we have said above, one "sound money" man in a thousand who will not admit that it would be a good thing for this country if silver could be restored to free coinage at such a ratio as the nations would agree to, and which would maintain the parity between gold and silver coins, and yet they are unwilling to move in that direction because London objects, and with a timidity that should put them to the blush, fear to move until London lets England move, and England lets the and other nations move. England, or rather London, blocks the game, and we can't move. We can't go it alone. We must pull in England's wake or get lost. That's the stereotyped and only reply they make to proposition that this country should act independently—quit dancing attendance on and awaiting England's pleasure—we can't go it alone. They say so; but it is a mere assumption. It is the regulation objection that they all make. They fear certain things and take it for granted that these things will be, when they haven't half as much to support their assertions as they who believe that Mars is inhabited have to support them. They say it will hurt, they fear it will hurt and therefore they are afraid to try it, although they admit that it would be a very good thing if we had it. If the decision is to rest with them, we will never have it, for London will continue to control them as she is controlling them now.

If this country were to throw off the financial thraldom of England, and boldly declare for free coinage at the present or any other ratio it wouldn't be long before the Latin Union would fall into line and arrange a ratio satisfactory to both. Then England would be out in the cold and finding that other nations would no longer accept her dictation, she would come waltzing in, for there would be such a howl from her manufacturers and traders that even the London money kings couldn't stand the pressure. We can go it alone, but it will not be necessary to do that, for we would shortly find company in every commercial nation in Europe except England, which would, as we have said, come in after we had ceased trying to persuade her to come.

MINOR MENTION.

For some years past ship canal projects have been discussed a great deal in this country, the object in most of them being to connect our large rivers with the lakes. The Chicago canal, connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi river, on which work is now progressing, seems to have given an impetus to similar schemes in other directions and now we hear serious talk of a ship canal (by enlarging the Erie canal) from Lake Erie to the Hudson river, while the people of Pittsburg have revived the scheme of constructing a canal from Lake Erie to their city to connect with the Ohio river. What the estimated cost of this is we do not know, but $200,000,000 is the amount figured out for the Erie enlargement. It is contended that both would pay, and if this can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of capitalists the money will probably be forthcoming. But a serious feature of these projects presents itself in the possible effect these canals may ultimately have on the navigation of the lakes and on the rivers into which these larger volumes of water will be poured in addition to their usual supplies. During the ordinary seasons of low water it would doubtless be rather a benefit than an injury, but in high water times it might become a very serious matter in those rivers which are subject to overflow and where levees have to be constructed to protect the lowlands. But possibly the additional volume of water thrown in might serve as a channel cleaner and thus aid the rivers in discharging without injury a larger volume of water.

* * *

The assumption that the electoral vote of New York will be necessary for the success of the Democratic party in 1896 depends altogether on whether the Democratic party plays to catch that vote, and concedes in advance that there is no possibility of carrying States enough to offset the vote of New York in the event it were lost. There is one thing certain and that is if the Democratic party is to be run in 1896 on such a platform as the party leaders in that State will favor, New York will be necessary, and other Eastern States also, to offset States that may be lost in other sections of the country. There will be practically little difference on the financial question between the national platform which will be adopted by the Republican party and the platform that will be formed by the New York Democrats, so that the Democrats cannot expect to carry any Republican States in the East by agreeing with the Republicans on the money question, while they have a very good show for carrying some of the Western States, and holding the South solid by adopting a platform favorable to the enlarged use of silver, and a further increase in the volume of currency by the repeal of the tax on State banks.

The currency question is really the vital issue, and while there may be some difference of opinion as to the best way to increase that, if the Democratic party shows no disposition to do it, but ties itself to the gold standard wing it will make a very grievous mistake, even if it does save New York.

* * *

Boss Platt's Convention met at Saratoga, N. Y., Tuesday and went through its cut and dried programme without any unnecessary ceremony or delay. How well Platt and his lieutenants had it in hand is shown by the way Milholland's minority report was tabled, although there seemed to be a majority of votes in favor of it. The notable features of the proceedings, however, are the declarations in the platform in favor of a protective tariff, the jingo plank, and the plank in opposition to the free coinage of silver. These are the three planks on which the Republican party of that State will go into the campaign of 1896, provided the National Convention reaffirms them, which it will in all probability do. Of the three planks it will be noticed that the platform builders waxed much more emphatic and eloquent when they struck the "old glory," as they call the flag, than in any other part of the business. Of course this is all for buncombe, but the Republican leaders understand pretty well how to play the buncombe game, for they have had a good deal of experience in it. When they are hard up for material it isn't a bad thing to play.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Platt's victory in New York is said to be as complete as Quay's in Pennsylvania. Why don't the bosses have themselves nominated instead of giving the prize to another? What's the matter with Quay and Platt for the Republican reform ticket?—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— It is to be hoped that the Grand Army of the Republic will, as proposed, carry a case to the courts to have it determined whether or not in granting a pension the person accepting it becomes possessed of a vested right. Pensions have been looked upon as bounties given at the pleasure of the Government and subject to such modification, either by diminution or enlargement, as the donor might deem advisable. The amount of pensions is determined by certain proofs of service. But cannot the Government change its regulations? or should it have no option, having once determined a case, to review it with better knowledge?—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Statesville was thrown into an unusual state of excitement about 12 o'clock Saturday by the announcement of the assignment of the well known house of Wallace Bros. —— Three of the eight prisoners who escaped from Madison county jail last Thursday night were captured inside of four hours.

— Wilson *Observer*: While Mr. Jesse Owens was grinding at the mill of Mr. H. H. Watson, near Saratoga, N. C., last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock his leg was caught by a set screw in the shafting and crushed to pieces by the cog wheels, from the effects of which he died on the same evening at 8 p. m.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Wesley McClamrock and William Smith, two white moonshiners, were arrested in Callahan township, Davie county, on last Wednesday night and lodged in jail at Mocksville by Deputy Marshals W. E. Clement and Will Allison. They were associated with the moonshiner Atwood, who was arrested some time ago.

—Charlotte *News*: A telegram received in this city yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Walter Brem, announced the death at his home in Lincolnton of Maj. Joseph C. Cobb, one of the most prominent men of this section of the State. He was 73 years old. —— Charlie Trimble, a son of Captain Jim Trimble, of the Seaboard Air Line, was struck by a train in Connecticut last week and killed. His body was brought South and was interred at Laurinburg.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. Wm. Jones, a blacksmith out at West Durham, dropped dead at 6.20 o'clock this morning. He had just begun work and in response to the usual salutation of his fellow workmen said he felt all right. Suddenly he fell and only gasped a few times and was dead. —— Mr. S. Goodman's store was broken into last Saturday night and about $60 worth of goods stolen. The thieves took watches, razors, shoes and clothing. They were evidently very ignorant, for they took great pains to get two bills of Confederate money that Mr. Goodman had pasted on the inside of his show case.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mrs. Jas. McCall, of Paw Creek, whose mind has been affected for some time, attempted to commit suicide Monday by taking laudanum. Dr. Boyce was called in as soon as she was discovered, and after hard work succeeded in saving her life. —— A horrible accident occurred at Mr. J. W. Shuman's brick yard yesterday afternoon. Walter Martin, colored son of Geo. Martin, was caught in the set-screw on the main line of shafting and probably fatally injured. He was first caught about the ankle. The workmen near him were so excited that instead of trying to stop the machinery by throwing the belt off, they attempted to cut his clothes off of him as they were caught more and more in the screw. They succeeded in cutting the pants' leg off, but the waistbands were caught in the screw in such a way that they could not be gotten hold of by the excited workmen and the lower part of the man's body was horribly torn. The machinery was stopped just in time to save his life.

HEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but *Constantly grows worse.* There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and *Don't know what to take for it,* as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I *couldn't lie down* nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart* and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I have'nt lost a day since. I am 55 years old, 6 ft. 4½ inches and weigh 260lbs. *I believe I am fully cured,* and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

Dyesville, Ohio. SILAS FARLEY.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Nerve Pills are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes, "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.
June 25 1y sa tu th change.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

TWINKLINGS.

— There are lots of men who are pretty in society, but who are as absolutely useless as dried currants.—*Atchison Globe.*

— Eternal vigilance is the price of several things other than liberty. A cash drawer, a treasury and an umbrella require a perpetual vigil.—*Texas Siftings.*

— Mrs. Billups—Jedediah, what in the world have you done to that child to make him cry so?"

Mr. Billups—Hain't done a thing to him. I fixed him up a toy locomotive, and now he's kickin' because he can't have my false teeth for a cowcatcher.—*Washington Post.*

— He—I'm awfully fond of you, don't you know.

She—Indeed!

He—Won't you return a little bit of my love?

She—Certainly! You can have the whole lot of it back if you like. I'm engaged to Harry Frost.—*Ally Sloper.*

— "My dear," said a wife who had been married three years, as she beamed across the table on her lord and master, "tell me what first attracted you to me. What pleasant characteristic did I possess which placed me above other women in your sight?" And her lord and master simply said, "I give it up."—*Tid-Bits.*

—Higher Education.—The Motorman—Yes, I'm a Yale man; in the boat and on the nine. I'd have had that conductor's place by this time if it hadn't been for making change and adding up.

The Passenger—Who is your conductor?

The Motorman—Oh, he's a Cornell man. They study arithmetic at those small colleges, you know.—*Cleveland Press.*

UNCLE DICK OGLESBY.

Two Characteristic Stories of the Genial Ex-Governor of Illinois.

I think it was during the Cleveland-Blaine campaign that ex-Governor Oglesby of Illinois, "Uncle Dick," as he is familiarly known, first made a stay of any length in New York.

He and a companion had a sumptuous luncheon, ordered of course by the introducer, who wound up by inviting the governor to smoke. The clerk at the cigar counter handed out some fine Havana cigars. Uncle Dick was about to take one, when some thought arrested his hand, and he asked:

"What's the price of these?"

"Twenty-five cents," was the reply.

"Holy smoke!" ejaculated the governor. "Put 'em back! Put 'em back, quick!"

"But, governor, this is my treat," said his friend.

"Daren't do it! Daren't do it! Put 'em back!"

"Yes, but governor"—

"I tell you I daren't do it. Why, man, if they should ever find out in Illinois that I smoked a 25 cent cigar in New York, they'd turn me out of the church, and it would ruin me politically forever. Daren't do it! Ten cent cigars are good enough for me in New York and 5 centers at home."

Uncle Dick always prided himself on his success in campaigning when called upon to reach a man's vote through his family pride.

On one of his tours he passed through a country town in Illinois, when he came suddenly upon a charming group—a comely woman with a bevy of little ones about her—in a garden with a high picket fence in front of it. He stopped short, then advanced and leaned over the front gate.

"Madam," said he in his most ingratiating way, "may I kiss these beautiful children?"

"Certainly, sir," the lady answered demurely, "there is no possible objection."

"They are lovely darlings," said Uncle Dick, after he had finished the eleventh. "I have seldom seen more beautiful babies. Are they all yours, marm?"

The lady blushed deeply.

"Of course they are—the sweet little treasures. From whom else, marm, could they have inherited these limpid eyes, these rosy cheeks, these profuse curls, these comely figures and these musical voices?"

The lady continued blushing.

"By the way, marm," said Uncle Dick, "may I bother you to tell your estimable husband that Richard J. Oglesby, Republican candidate for governor, called upon him this evening?"

"Alas, sir," quoth the lady, "I have no husband."

"But these children, madam—you surely are not a widow?"

"I fear you were mistaken, sir, when you first came up. These are not my children. This is an orphan asylum!"—Exchange.

Doctors or No Doctors.

Take haphazard a number of people of both sexes and of all ages. Divide them into communities. Let the doctors of each nation have a community to themselves—this division would be indispensable because the difference which exists between the treatment prescribed, say, by a French and by an English doctor, has to be experienced to be believed. Let the allopathists, the homeopathists, the hydropathists, the thousand and one sets of medical faddists, all have a community of their own. Give the nostrum mongers free hands. Suffer the faith healers to work, unimpeded, somewhere, their own sweet will, and amid the whole number of the communities permit one to be set apart in which no doctor of any sort or kind, regular or irregular, shall be allowed to place a foot or have a voice. If such a test were feasible, I wonder what the result would be. Or, rather, I do not wonder—I should like to have a wager depending on the issue.

I would wager that, all things being equal—position, climate, circumstances, constitution, ages—the physical history of all those communities would be pretty well of a muchness. They would all suffer from the same diseases, would beat them or be beaten by them, in much the same way, and would die at about the same age. Of this I am certain—and in this I believe that the physicians themselves would be upon my side—that the medically supervised communities would be every whit as closely acquainted with pain, disease and suffering before the curtain finally fell as that one community in which no doctors were.—All the Year Round.

Decayed Wood Breeds Ants.

An amateur gardener has had a great deal of trouble, year after year, with a certain bed in her flower garden. It was so infested by ants that nothing could grow there, but was invariably devoured by the insects She tried every vermin destroyer known, with boiling water and other preventives, all without success. At length she found that a portion of the outer boarding of the shed which stood near this bed was decayed and needed renewal. When these boards were taken away, they were found to be alive with ants, which, being destroyed, disappeared from her flowers, and she has had no more annoyance from them. Often ants will get into the house closets and into the food in the same way from some decayed wood near at hand, in which they nest. If their source is looked up when they come they usually may be unearthed and killed.

No Inducement.

Gambetta once offered a prefecture, with a salary of 6,000 francs, to an incorrigible Bohemian, who, however, declined with thanks, saying, "I can make more than that by borrowing!"—Almanach Vermot.

KNOWN BY THEIR HATS.

A Congressman's Head Covering Generally Tells From What Section He Comes.

The southern congressman would almost as soon think of changing his politics as changing his slouch hat. It is true there are some exceptions, but these exceptions are usually among members who have been in congress for years and who have accommodated themselves to the fashions that belong to the east. The new member from the south can be detected immediately by the black sombrero and style of his clothing. The full skirted black frock coat and low cut vest showing an extensive shirt front are still worn by the young and ambitious statesmen who wish to patronize the style of 50 years ago, and whose clothes seem to be cut according to the fashion represented in pictures and portraits of congressmen of that period. After the new member has been in Washington a year or two he generally conforms to the prevailing fashion as far as his coat and trousers are concerned, but he seldom yields to the demand of fashion so far as to forswear the black slouch hat.

There are a few of these southern men now in congress who have yielded to the influences of northern and eastern surroundings so far as to wear a high silk hat. They have done so at considerable risk to their standing among their colleagues and to their reputation at home. The southerners always speak of the silk hat as a "beaver." Representative Tyler of Virginia, son of the late President Tyler, is one of the old time southern members. He was advised by a friend to purchase a "beaver" and conform to the prevailing style in Washington.

"No, sir," said Mr. Tyler. "If I were to wear a beaver and my constituents down in Virginia were to hear of it, that would be the end of my career as a representative."

One of the exceptions to wearing the black slouch hat is Representative Catchings of Mississippi, who either appears on the streets in a derby or in a shining silk tile. But when Mr. Catchings visits his districts down south he appears among his neighbors and constituents in the regulation soft hat of antebellum days.

Representative Crain of Texas is another exception to the general rule. All of the other members of the Texas delegation, including both senators, wear nothing but the broad brimmed black hat and cannot be induced to change their style. Mr. Crain has made a concession to the custom of the north so far as to wear a silk hat continually. He has been re-elected to congress, so that it is not proved that a desertion of the sombrero of the south means the political demise of a statesman from that section.

Western congressmen often wear stiff derby hats, but very few of them put on the more showy silken tile. When they do, they make themselves liable to the criticism of their colleagues and constituents, who look upon a man who wears a high silk hat as being "stuck up." There are some of them who when away from the eyes of their immediate constituents are apt to discard the dress of the west for the more fashionable attire that is supposed to be worn in the east.

For the most part the men from the middle and New England states conform to the general idea of what is the proper dress at different hours of the day. Their headdress is usually selected after a consultation of recognized authorities of fashion, and there are probably more silk hats worn by members east of the Alleghanies and north of the Potomac than among all the other congressmen put together. There are different varieties of silk hats, however, and it is not difficult to distinguish the different localities from which the members come.

A Philadelphia member wears what might be termed a "conservative" hat. It is eminently respectable, but its block is sometimes suggestive of those prevailing some years ago. New Yorkers appear in the newest, shiniest and most extravagant styles. But in New England they do not seem to care very much about the style as long as their head covering is of the "stovepipe" order.—Philadelphia Press.

Effect of the Sea Upon Animals.

All animals when taken for a sea voyage become tamer, and even the wildest seem to be overcome by a certain feeling of dependence and helplessness. Monkeys generally suffer greatly from mal de mer. Birds are affected by the sea, for they never sing during a voyage. Fowls and geese soon become thin, and cocks generally cease to crow. Ducks, however, retain their usual spirits and appetite. Cats and dogs usually become very uneasy on the sea. The former turn shy and hide. The latter keep as close as possible to their human protectors. Oxen, buffaloes and horses make friends with strange attendants more quickly during a sea voyage than on shore. Pigs, ducks and snakes are the only creatures that are apparently totally uninfluenced by the sea.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Some Hope.

"Young man," said the sage, "I hear you are about to be married?"

"You are right," said the young man.

"Well, young man, the day will come when your wife will make the discovery that you do not know everything on earth. It will be a great shock to her feelings and your supremacy. Still, there is hope for you; you, while cheerfully admitting that you really do not know it all, may be able to persuade her that the reason for that state of things is that there is so much in the world that is not worth knowing."—Indianapolis Journal.

Why He Was Jolly.

Jinks—You ought to meet my friend Wittles; most entertaining fellow you ever saw; bubbling over with humor; just chock full of jokes and funny stories.

Binks—Indeed! Is he a writer of humor for the papers?

Jinks—No. He's a reader of humor in the papers.—New York Weekly.

A Question of Charges.

Ford—Your lawyer made some pretty severe charges against the other fellow, didn't he?

Smallwort—Y-e-e-s, but you ought to see how he charged me.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Ipecacuanha is a South American plant. It is first mentioned in medical annals in the year 1648 by a Spanish writer, who says that the natives of Brazil use it for medicine and as a condiment with boiled meats and vegetables.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Remember

For shortening never use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would of lard. When frying with Cottolene always put

these

it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene produces the best results when very hot, but as it reaches the cooking point much

Directions

sooner than lard, care should be taken not to let it burn—when hot enough, it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute.

for using

Follow these directions in using Cottolene and lard will never again be permitted in your kitchen or in your food.

Cottolene

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
St. Louis and Chicago.

now 6 tf tu th sa change

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6¼	@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal	55	@	59½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE, ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	22
DOMESTIC—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00	@	8 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	9 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	6	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR, ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 25	@	3 75
Fine Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	27½	@	30
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	75	@	75
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	90
North Carolina	5½	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	37½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	13	@	18
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	85
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Cameron	3 00	@	3 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	70	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	60	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	5½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24¼ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 90 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm.

Ordinary	5¾ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼ " "
Low Middling	7 3-16 " "
Middling	7⅝ " "
Good Middling	8 15-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	650 bales
Spirits Turpentine	205 casks
Rosin	266 bbls
Tar	235 bbls
Crude Turpentine	18 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 18—Evening.—Money on call firmer at 1¾@2 per cent., last loan at 1¾, and closing offered 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5¼. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488¾ for sixty days and 489¾@489¾ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488. Government bonds firmer; United States coupon fours 113¼; United States twos 96¾. State bonds easier; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 18—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 7-16c; middling 8 3-16c.

Cotton futures to-day closed easy; September 7 86, October 7 88, November 7 95, December 8 03c, January 8 15, February 8 15, March 8 21, April 8 26, May 8 31. Sales 209,400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross — bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France 201 bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded — bales; sales 1,055 bales, sales to spinners 104 bales; stock (actual) 168,070 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15,740 bales; exports to Great; Britain 5,288 bales; to France 201 bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 168,070 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 59,943 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,484 bales; to France 201 bales, to the Continent 7,335 bales

Total since September 18—Net receipts 130,598 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,695 bales; exports to France 577 bales; exports to the Continent 8,078 bales.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Evening.—Flour—the market was steadier, with a moderate demand; winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 50; fair to fancy $2 60@3 25; patents $3 30@3 50; Minnesota clear $3 50@3 90; patents $3 10@4 00; low extra $2 15@2 50; city mills $3 85@4 10; do patents —; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $3 80@3 00. Wheat dull and firmer, with options, checking business; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63¼@63½c; afloat 63¾c; options were irregular and fairly active, advancing 1¼@1½c, declining ⅜@⅝c, closing firm at ⅜@1¼c over yesterday; No. 2 red September 63¾c, October 63¾c; December 65¾c; February 67⅝c; May 69c. Corn quiet and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 39¾c; afloat 40¾c; options were moderately active and strong at ½@1¼c advance; September 39¼c; October 39⅝; November 38¾; December 36½c; May 35¾c. Oats quiet and firm; options dull and firmer; September 24¾c; October 24½c; May 25¾c; spot prices—No. 2 24¼; No. 2 white 28¾; mixed Western 24@26. Hay—liberal receipts; market about steady; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 85@90c. Wool was firm and unchanged. Beef was unchanged and quiet; beef hams dull at $15 00; tierced beef quiet, firm; city extra India mess $16 50@17 00; cut meats firmer, moderate demand; pickled bellies 6¾@6¾c; shoulders 5¼@5½c; hams 8½@9c. Lard quiet and firmer. Western steam $5 22½; city $5 00; October $5 20, nominal; January $5 15, nominal; refined lard in better demand; Continent $5 60; South America $5 90; compound $4 63¾@5 00. Pork steady; mess $10 00@10 25. Butter choice firm; demand fair; State dairy

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word,

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A RHYME OF A PIPER.

"Piper, wherefore wilt thou roam?
Piper, wilt thou bide;
Here thou shalt have hearth and home
And neighbors at thy side.
Many flocks we'll give thee, too,
Piper, and thou bide."

"Nay and nay! For one unheard
Calleth me to follow.
All I ask, a brother bird
Singing through the hollow,
And a friendly star at night,
And a brook to follow."
—Josephine Preston Peabody.

JERRY'S BABY.

A little group of miners were in the low roofed chamber at the foot of the shaft. The orange glare from the little oil lamps on their caps made occasional swift reflections upon the black walls, and when the men spoke or smiled there was a marvelous flashing of teeth from their dark faces. Always, too, there could be seen the gleaming of their eyeballs, of a fierce steel color in this somber light. The greasy cables in the shaft were running rapidly, and somewhere in that strange, chimneylike hole that extended to the faraway daylight the elevator was falling like a missile. A subtly strong odor of powder, smoke, oil, gas, wet earth was eternally in the nostrils.

Suddenly from behind those curtains of inklike night that stretched before the passage that led away from the foot of the shaft there came a mystic low rumble, the clank and rattle of the chains, the whistling slash of a whip and a boy's shout. Then a train of two cars, drawn by a tandem of straining mules, appeared from out the darkness. The driver, a tiny, begrimed urchin, yelled imperatively, swinging his long lash. The train stopped at the foot of the shaft, and as the urchin unhooked his team and swung them about he yelled to the men, "Ain't it near quittin time?"

The elevator suddenly appeared, like an apparition, with its load of miners, whose lights flickered and fluttered in reddish movements. The "inside" foreman, as he stepped from the platfrom, called sharply to the urchin: "It'll be quittin time fer you if you don't hustle out more trips. Git in with them thar mules!"

With another shout to his team, the urchin started them on their return journey, and the rumbling of the wheels on the uneven track continued until the little dancing flames on the boy's cap and on the head of the lead mule were but mere yellow points of light.

In the chamber at the foot of the shaft the "inside" foreman spoke to the men. "Mr. Williams told me th' baby's comin when th' shifts change!"

"Git out! Is she?"

"Jerry's baby!"

"Sure she is," said the "inside" foreman.

The men smiled. Jerry's baby was popular with the miners of Maffet's Patch shaft. She gave them adorable confidence. She was such a charming and trustful friend to these men, rough, grim and dark with coal dust, who labored all day in this deep hole in the earth, far from sunlight. Jerry's baby, with her lisped sentences and little gestures, treated them all as comrades. When they spoke of her, one might think they were talking of a little silver idol of some religion. And her power was never questioned. Her baby smile ruled men, and, moreover, she had done that which no man in the Maffet's Patch had succeeded in doing. She had tamed Jerry.

Had you asked, three months before this time, who Jerry was, the stable boss, if you were a man, would have told you in a most vivid and picturesque manner, which, though it might have shocked, would have forever impressed you with Jerry's character. If a woman, the stable boss would have said, after a little time to collect in his mind words to fit the occasion, "He is the viciousist, contraryist, stubbornist, wickedest and worst kicking mule in all the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company's mines."

In the first place, Jerry had a bad record. He came from the south with a lot of others, and was sent down the mine to wear his life away in the damp, lamplit darkness, pulling heavy cars during the day, eating mush and corn, sleeping in a little stall, and having rats as large as kittens run over him at night.

This was decidedly objectionable to a mule of Jerry's high spirit, but he apparently realized he could not help himself, and forthwith proceeded to make life as disagreeable as possible for those who had anything to do with him. He could work if he wanted, and when, as the driver said, he had "a working streak on," he could pull a heavier load and do it quicker than any other mule in the mine. But he did not always have "working streaks on." He was not different from ordinary mules, except in one particular. His hind legs, when he was walking, appeared to have no joints. One miner, when Jerry's life as a mine mule commenced, remarked this fact and said:

"That mule's no good; his joints is stiff," and he scratched Jerry's leg with a long wisp of straw. It tickled, and the man dodged just in time to escape Jerry's hoofs, which splintered the end of a car against which he had been leaning. Thus Jerry earned his reputation as a vicious animal.

He killed one man. The fellow was a brute, and Jerry was obstinate at times; consequently the mule was sometimes horribly beaten and kicked. One day the fellow resolved to get rid of the animal forever and mixed a lot of broken glass with his corn.

"There," he said as he completed the operation, "that'll fix you!" and he aimed a terrible kick at Jerry. The heavy nailed boot cut open the flesh. Jerry's hoofs flew out with lightning speed and struck the man. In the excitement which followed Jerry did not eat his corn, and his next driver discovered the glass, and threw it away.

Thus it was that Jerry sustained his bad reputation and added to it at various times, to the terror of the driver boys and stable bosses.

The baby was the only child of young John Williams, the clerk in the mine office. She caught a heavy cold during the winter, and the doctor was called in and prescribed medicine which the baby swallowed with greater or less avidity, according to its sweetness or nastiness. But the medicine did the baby no good, and she was growing so weak and thin that Mrs. Williams found tears starting to her eyes as she looked at her, and Mr. Williams went to the office with a very grave face and worked nervously over his books. Then Grandma Williams came to the rescue. "Take that child down the mine," she said, "and let it breathe the air there for half an hour each day for a week. That will cure her."

"Down the mine!" exclaimed Mrs. Williams, horrified.

"Yes, down the mine, and she shall go this very day, and I will go with her."

"But"—remonstrated Mr. and Mrs. Williams in unison.

"No 'buts' about it," said Grandma Williams. "John, put on your coat. Mary Ellen, wrap the baby up warmly and stop crying."

Grandma Williams had her way. The baby went down the deep shaft, and in the low, black gangway breathed the gaseous mine air, day after day, and grew strong and lusty again. It was on one of these visits that the baby and Jerry made each other's acquaintance. On the day they first met, Jerry stood near the bottom of the shaft.

The baby's father had put the baby, who was growing heavy, down on the track and was talking to some miners. The baby seeing a light a few yards away—it was on Jerry's head—went toward it and found Jerry. He was half dozing when rudely awakened by something grasping one of his forelegs. A vicious gleam shone from his eyes, and his ears were laid flat along his head as he prepared to repulse the daring person who was taking such liberty with him. Then he looked down and saw a little, laughing, rosy face grasping tightly round his muscular leg. The next minute, when the miners and the baby's father turned, and with a cry of horror saw the light of the vicious mule's lamp shining on the baby's head, Jerry's ears were pointed downward and he was whinnying softly.

The men sprang forward, one snatched the baby back, another drove the mule back, but the baby began to cry and stretch out her tiny hands toward Jerry, while he, still whinnying, gazed at her with such a look of intelligent curiosity that his driver said, "I don't believe that brute 'nd hurt her," and a moment later that baby, in her father's arms, was stroking Jerry's scarred and rough head, while a row of miners stood at the animal's side, ready to drive him back with blows and kicks if he attempted to bite. But Jerry was as quiet and gentle as the baby herself.

Ever after that day they were firm friends. Every time the baby came down to the mine, a visit she insisted on making every week or two, she would see Jerry and stroke and play with him, and give him sugar and apples to eat, until it was said among the miners that she came down expressly to see Jerry, and so, before long, she became known as Jerry's baby.

Jerry's driver had henceforth an easy task. The mule which was formerly so vicious and stubborn was now the most gentle and docile in the mine, and he was always pointed out to the visitors as "the mule that was tamed by John Williams' baby."

The baby had been away for three weeks on a visit. On the day of her return home she said, "Papa, take baby down mine; baby wants to see Jerry," and Mr. Williams obeyed.

As the inside foreman told the footman, the visit was to be made when the shifts changed; consequently when the baby and her father reached the foot of the shaft the day men had finished their work and the mules were in their stables, but the stable boss considered it no trouble to bring Jerry out to where the baby was sitting in the middle of the track upon an armful of straw, brought for her by one of the driver boys.

After the three weeks' separation the greeting between Jerry and the baby was most affectionate. The baby clapped her hands and rubbed her soft white cheek against Jerry's rough nose, while he whinnied to express his delight. Jerry had become so gentle that Mr. Williams and the stable boys had complete trust in him, and knew that he would not harm a hair of the baby's head, so after watching them a minute or two, and hanging a lamp on a timber near the pair, they walked a few yards up a side gangway to inspect some brattice work.

The baby had a couple of apples which she gave to Jerry, laughing at his efforts to take each piece with his lips, so as not to endanger the tiny hand by his teeth.

Suddenly Jerry lifted his head. A dull boom, a sound long drawn out echoed along the gangway. It was followed almost immediately by a rush of air, which to an experienced miner would have indicated a fall of top coal or rock near by. The babe laughed on, holding a piece of apple toward Jerry, who, with his head high in the air, listened intently. In a moment there was a crashing, rattling, tearing noise in the stables where five mules were confined, then the swift thump of hoofs down the narrow gangway—the mules, frightened by the fall, had broken out of the stable and were dashing toward the bottom of the shaft.

To reach that point they would pass Jerry and the baby. The gangway was narrow, two mules could hardly pass abreast, the baby was in the middle of the track, the cruel hoofs of the rapidly advancing animals would crush out her life in their wild rush. Jerry seemed to realize it all. He backed away from the baby, who, innocent of the danger, held out her hands and called him. His head was turned to one side, his ears laid straight back. The rushing animals came nearer. With a backward heave of his whole body, Jerry's hoofs flew out and struck full on the breast of the first mule. The force of the blow was terrific. The animal was hurled back against the other four, who stopped bewildered. At that instant the three men rushed out of the side gangway, and the baby was snatched up into her father's arms.

The stable boss understood the situation at a glance, and, springing past Jerry, with whip and voice, drove the five mules back, while the baby's father kissed her again and again, and Jerry calmly munched some pieces of apple which had fallen from the baby's hands. Occasionally he looked up, and one could then see those two large, melancholy eyes shining there in the darkness, lit up with new contentment, as if even this hopeless prisoner could understand the happiness that comes from a deed nobly done.—American Gazette.

Where Is the Soul Located?

At different periods in history since men first became imbued with the idea that human beings were possessed of souls, various ideas have been advanced as to the exact spot which that intangible something claims as its seat. Within the past thousand years reputed authorities on psychology have located it in widely separated sections of the brain, as well as in several other organs of the body, such as the heart, liver, spleen and spinal cord. Five or six years ago, in 1889, I believe, Dr. A. H. Stevens of San Francisco gave the world his views on the subject, declaring that he believed it to be situated in that portion of the brain known to the anatomists as the corpus callosum.

More than 1,500 years before the west coast speculative philosopher above mentioned startled the world with his announcement of the discovery of the soul's seat, it was believed in Greece, Rome and Egypt that it was located in the pineal gland of the brain. This gland is a little sac containing calcareous grit, and for which the physiologists have not discovered any particular use. The discussion of the subject is an interesting one, but it is plain that it is a matter wholly within the unknowable and undiscoverable.—St. Louis Republic.

THE NEW WOMAN'S WAY.

How She Will Propose to the Innocent Young Male Creature.

The room was in confusion. That is the way the books say it. An ordinary man with good eyes would have said confusion was in the room.

"At last!"

Her hands trembled as she attempted to fix her tie. Thirteen collars have been ruined. She took a photograph from a drawer. It was the sweet, innocent face of a young man. "Ah, little George! I can no longer deceive myself. I love you. The strong is about to become the weak. How far we women will go for the bright eyes of a silly man! But enough! I shall ask you to be mine this night, come what may."

* * * * * *

"Mr. Nicely will be down in a moment. Pray be seated."

But her heart beat too wildly. She paced the floor. "The dear, dear, little boy! How I love him!"

The curtains parted, and the world's greatest treasure—a true hearted, innocent young man—entered.

* * * * * *

(An ordinary, everyday conversation for a few minutes. She attempts to take the hand of George, who blushes and looks startled.)

* * * * * *

"I must explain myself! Hear me! I can no longer act this hateful part! I must speak! I love you with the great love of a brave woman. I"—

"But this is so"—

"It is. But will you be my husband?"

There was a great gulf of pity in the young man's gentle eyes. But he spoke:

"No. But I will be a brother to you."—Boston Post.

Acute Meanness.

"The meanest man I've met," remarked the drummer, "I saw down in Cleveland. He was a rich old chap, and some people went to him to get him to buy a ticket for a piano a widow was trying to dispose of by a raffle. It was a nice instrument, worth at least $300, and as the old chap was a friend of her husband's the people who were helping her dispose of the tickets thought he would do something handsome. So a small committee visited him and stated the case."

"'How much is a ticket?' he asked.

"'Only $1,' was the reply.

"'And the piano?'

"'It's worth $300.'

"'Um—er—er,' he said as he reluctantly drew out $1 'is it in perfect repair?'"—Detroit Free Press.

A True Friend.

Gagsby—Your remarks indicate that you thought a great deal of poor Slimpurse.

Wagsby—I should say I did. No truer friend ever lived than Slimpurse. Why, would you believe it, he never once asked me to lend him a cent, though I knew all the time he was starving to death.—New York Tribune.

LOUISE'S GHOST.

"This case is most peculiar, Mr. Rook," said the doctor. "It will require all your skill and courage. I have today returned from Eastmondwick in Lincolnshire, a little country place, where lives a gentleman, Mr. Gerald Ashbut. His friends say he is mad. He himself says he is haunted."

I suggested that a lunatic asylum attendant would probably prove more useful to a gentleman of that kind than I should. The doctor took no notice of my remark.

"I have attended him many times," he went on, "as a specialist in cases of insanity. I believe he is no more mad than you or I, but I cannot cure him. You must do that. Listen!"—as I was about to speak. "I have told his friends who have charge of him that a doctor friend of mine, Dr. Jardin, possesses wonderful skill in such cases. I have arranged for him to go down tomorrow to Eastmondwick to see the man. Dr. Jardin is—yourself!

"You'll reside in the village for a week or ten days, visiting your patient daily. Keep your eyes open, Mr. Rook. What I suspect I must not say."

* * * * * * *

"I am mad, mad, mad! Doctor, I am haunted! Look at me! It is the ghost which robs me of my very lifeblood, which drags me down, which is killing me by inches!"

Goodness knows Mr. Ashbut looked mad enough. Tall, lean, with hands all bone and long black hair hanging over his bloodless face, with deep furrowed lines on his forehead, and wide, staring, deep sunk eyes. He was only a young fellow, too—27.

Two years before, Mr. Ashbut had come into a large estate, with the house, a fine old place some hundreds of years old, in which I found him, with large, gloomy, oak paneled rooms, and long, dark corridors, such as might just be expected to suit a ghost's tastes as a residence.

"Life seemed to promise so much," went on Mr. Ashbut wearily. "I had money, health; the sweetest girl earth ever saw had promised to be my wife. Then"—he shuddered.

"She died?" I asked.

"Shot herself."

"Why?"

"Through me! I was the cause—the accursed cause of it all! Oh, Louise, Louise, forgive me! Haven't I suffered enough?"

Louise (she was of Italian blood) had, it appeared, shot herself in a fit of passion after a quarrel with him.

Day by day I solemnly attended at the old house as Dr. Jardin. I was picking up clews.

My patient lived in one room, a big apartment, fitted up with every convenience. Here he slept and lived, never stepping out, save for a short walk in the grounds surrounding the house. It was upon the first floor. In its oak paneled walls three windows looked upon the dismal, neglected garden outside.

Every night the ghost appeared to Mr. Ashbut in the same spot—the farthest end of the room from the fireplace.

It was the fourth day of my visit, and I was alone with my patient in his room.

"Mr. Ashbut," I said, "I have come to a decision as to the treatment you require. You will do what I tell you and say not a word to any one."

I took a small flask of oil from my pocket, and walking to one of the windows poured the oil upon the slide. The window would open noiselessly. From one of my pockets I brought a small rope ladder.

At 11 that night I crept like a cat into the room through the window and closed it behind me.

"You will take this draft," I said, pouring a few drops out into a wineglass, "and jump into bed. Then leave all to me."

He obeyed me like a child, and in less than five minutes his deep breathing, sounding through the almost pitch dark room, told me that the sleeping mixture had taken effect. Then, crouching in the darkest corner, I waited—waited for the ghost to come. It did.

In the very place Mr. Ashbut had mentioned, while my hand grasped my revolver—and, I must say, my heart beat a bit faster than usual—I saw the white figure of a woman standing there—faint, dimly glimmering, but distinct.

Half an hour later I stole out at the window, closed it behind me, unhooked my ladder, and with it in my pocket walked to my lodgings.

* * * * * *

The clock in the house turret was tolling 11 the next night when Mr. Ashbut again let me in at his window. I had visited him before during the day and had arranged our plan.

The place was in perfect darkness.

"Be brave," I said. He was shivering all over, and I could hear his teeth chattering. He lay down on the bed fully dressed. I crouched in a corner.

* * * * * *

Again that faint, mysterious figure! There it was—Louise, or rather her ghost.

A sudden jerk of a string I held in my hands threw on the gas.

The ghost stood there transfixed, while I stepped between it and an open panel in the wall—a live, solid woman in white dress, prepared with a glimmering phosphorescent stuff.

"A very substantial ghost, Mr. Ashbut," I remarked. "One handsomely paid by your uncle to play her part. You see, if you went mad, your worthy uncle would be your guardian and manage your estate. If you died, he would have your property. He invented Louise's ghost. Your raving while you had that fever suggested the idea to him."—Boston Globe.

Songful Signs.

A curious example of signboard humor was met with by a traveler who was walking through one of the streets of San Francisco's Chinese quarter. On one of the laundry signs he read the legend, "I Sing." Directly across the street was another sign which read, "Yu Sing," while a little farther down the street he saw one which made "Sam Sing." Here was coincidence enough, but on turning the corner he found two others which fitted in like the chorus. One was "We Sung," and the other recorded the fact that "All Sung."—Troy Press.

Proof Wanted.

A small boy was detected in a cherry tree by the stingy farmer who owned it. The farmer made the boy come down out of the cherry tree and talked very seriously to him about the sinfulness of stealing. The boy replied indignantly that he hadn't stolen any of the cherries.

"Now, just you count those cherries over again," said the boy, "and see if there is any of them missing."—Texas Siftings.

A Wish.

Alberta—I do wish it were not the custom to wear the engagement ring only on the third finger of one's left hand.

Alethea—So do I. I can't get more than half my engagement rings on at one time now.—Life.

Fixing a Watch.

"I dropped my watch today, and it has been gaining ten minutes an hour," said a man, at the same time handing the watch to a jeweler. The jeweler stuck a glass in his eye, looked into the interior of the watch, poked something with a small instrument, set the watch by a regulator, and handing it back, said, "It's all right now, and I've set it by the correct time." "How much?" said the customer, relieved. "Nothing," was the answer. "But I can't let you work for me without pay." "We never charge any one for such a service; why should we charge you? The hairspring was doubled, and that made the watch run fast. A single touch set it right."—New York Sun.

Neighborly Curiosity.

Mrs. Meekton was standing on the front doorstep when her husband came home.

"Henry," she said in a loud tone, "there's your income tax blank. You'd better fill it out right away."

"Great Scott, Maria!" he exclaimed, "what do I want with an income tax blank?"

"Don't talk so loud," was the admonition in a subdued but stern key. "It's a summons to serve on the jury. The next door neighbors on both sides of us have been sitting behind the closed window blinds waiting for you to come home so they could find out what the officer was here for."—Washington Star.

PROFESSIONAL ETIQUETTE.

Refused to Be Sociable While Attending as Family Physician.

"In my experience," said a well known doctor, "I have met with many curious examples of distorted ideas of what professional etiquette should be, but the most marked case of any is to be found in a Philadelphia doctor of high standing. He possesses considerable skill, and this, along with many mannerisms and affectations, with a startling nicety of dress, always in the latest fashion, has made this physician the pet of the world of fashion, who are willing to pay exorbitant fees for indulging in a social fad. They all like him because he is so different.

"The doctor is a great stickler on the ethics of medical practice and considers his methods the only proper ones for a physician to follow. He refrains when visiting a patient from saying anything to any person in the house, aside from asking for information concerning the case in hand, but a most polite 'Good day' when arriving and leaving. He believes that the doctor should be apart from the man; so, in a well defined manner, he conducts a dual life—Dr. Blank as the physician and Dr. Blank as the social man.

"You can imagine how this cool professional manner seems in the homes of his friends, yet no matter how closely he may be connected when called in 'professionally' he always maintains his attitude. I know of one case in which he was called in by a college chum to attend his wife. The two had been the warmest sort of friends in college, having roomed together and graduated in the same class. But, as such things go in this world, they had not seen much of each other in late years, their business keeping them apart and kind fortune having favored the man's home with health, so there was no need of a physician. But he called his friend in when he needed him. At the door he met him with a cordial greeting and a hearty handshake, only to have a cold 'Good morning' and an indifferent grasp of the hand in return.

"The man, thinking the doctor must have some cause for his apparently cool, indifferent manner, said no more, but conducted him to his wife's room, where he answered all the questions put to him by the physician. As he was going down stairs he stopped in the library, and taking up a decanter said, 'Allow me to give you a glass of sherry, doctor?' This the doctor refused and proceeded on his way down stairs, and with a 'Good day' went out of the door.

"The gentleman was nonplused by his strange actions. The friend of his college days so changed! His meditations were interrupted by the ringing of the bell, and on going to the head of the stairs he found it was the doctor returned. But it was not the doctor. It was the man. The returned doctor did not wait for his friend to come down and greet him, but rushed up the stairs, and taking his hand was most cordial. This puzzled the gentleman more than ever, and he began to think his friend had really gone insane, but his college chum dragged him into the library, where, without waiting for an invitation from his host, he took up the decanter and poured out two glasses of wine. Then, selecting an easy chair, he sat down, with the remark, 'Well, John, this is like the good old days gone by.'

"Then the doctor plied all sorts of questions to the astonished man, who was so amazed that everything seemed jumbled to him. Finally he recovered himself to ask him the meaning of his actions upon his first visit. The doctor explained how rigidly he adhered to a line of ethics in medical practice, and how he never presumed that a professional call was intended to be a social visit.

"'Now,' he went on, 'I finished my professional call, went outside and waited awhile; then I made my social call, for I was anxious to see and talk with you, John. I never allow any of my patients to say I overstepped the line of professionalism even one iota. My life as a doctor and my life as a man are two different things altogether, and I keep them apart from each other, so that they are perfect strangers. It may seem strange, but it is an idea I have.'"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Lightning Phonographer.

Business Man—Can you write shorthand?

Applicant—Yes, sir.

"How many words a minute?"

"I never counted 'em, but the other day, when my wife found in my overcoat pocket a letter which she gave me to mail last fall, I took down every word she uttered as fast as she said them."

"You'll do."—Toronto Truth.

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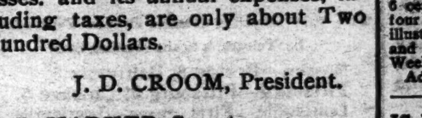
June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

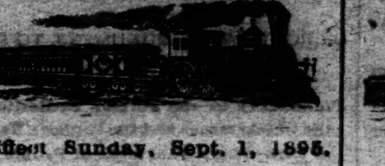
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

sep 17 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv..Jacksonville......Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv..Maysville......Lv	3 51
11 29	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	3 36
12 0[illegible]	Ar..Newbern......Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Chio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 7 11 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †8 11 a m, arrives Sumter †9 40 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †12 35 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †2 50 a m, orrives Sumter †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 45 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 13 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

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IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact [illegible] that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. [illegible] ample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
5 55 p m	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	9 05 a m
3 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar..Fayetteville...Lv	12 43
	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv....Sanford....Lv	2 18
10 50 a m	Lv....Climax....Lv	4 19 p m
10 20	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	4 50
10 11 "	Lv....Greensboro...Lv	5 10
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale...Lv	5 55
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	6 25
8 55 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	6 30
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	6 58
7 05 "	Lv....Mt Airy....Ar	8 25

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a m
6 12 "	Ar.....Maxton.....Lv	9 2[illegible] "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills...Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15 MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16 MIXED
6 00 p m	Ar....Ramseur....Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv....Climax....L	7 35
3 00 "	Lv....Greensboro...A	[illegible]

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro....	9 15 a m
Leave Stokesdale....	10 30 "
Arrive Madison....	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Madison....	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale....	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro....	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

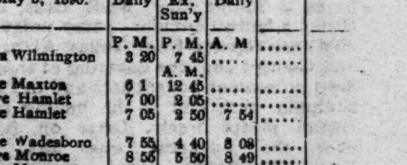
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	.....	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	.....	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	....	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	.....	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.30 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

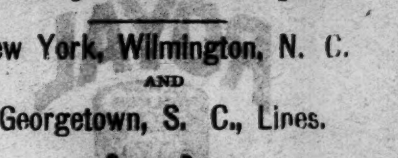
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.................6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station...............6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.................7.30 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.................7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

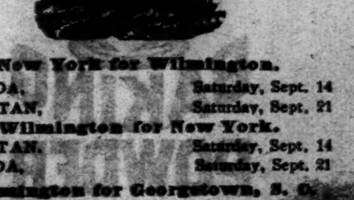
Leave Hamlet, N. C.................8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C...............9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station..............9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.................9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA, Saturday, Sept. 14
CROATAN, Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Sept. 14
ONEIDA, Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Sept. 10
ONEIDA, Tuesday, Sept. 17

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. sep 3 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 19, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Pork Products Firm at an Advance in Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 18.—The strength which was noted in wheat yesterday did not end with that day's session. Trading after hours was at an advance over the final official quotations, and when the market opened this morning shorts were considerably worked up over the stability of tone, and to their energetic buying prices were indebted for the further appreciation which took place to-day. December wheat opened at 59¾c, advanced to 60¾c, closing at 60⅛—1⅜ to 1½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong, and from 1⅛ to 2c higher than yesterday.

Corn derived benefit from the buoyancy of wheat. No trading that could be considered significant or influential appeared. The buying of late has not presented any remarkable feature, but the gossip has it that a large short line has been quietly covered up. The output of corn continues to be the subject of comment. May corn opened at 29⅜ to 29½c, advanced to 29¾c, closing at 29⅝ to 29⅝c.—¼ to ⅜c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm at about ½c. advance.

Oats—The trade was of an uninteresting kind. May oats closed ½c. higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ½c. per bushel higher.

Provisions—No business to speak of was transacted in product. The outside holds aloof from the market, and with the exception of some light scalping operations to-day's market was a lifeless one. The hog market advanced a little this morning and product, as in duty bound, opened a shade firmer, the strength of wheat afterwards acting as a sustaining power. At the close October pork was 10c higher, October lard 7½c higher and October ribs 2½c higher. Domestic markets were quiet and firm.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced 3 to 4 points, but lost this and declined 5 points, closing easy with sales of 209,400 bales. Liverpool advanced 1 32d on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales; futures rose 6 to 6½ points, and closed quiet. Port receipts 15,740 bales, against 7,689 last weeek and 22,147 last year. Spot cotton declined 1-16c at New York and Mobile, and advanced ⅛c at Charleston. New York sales were 951 for export (direct shipment), and 104 for spinning; middling uplands 8 3-16c. Most of the Southern markets were steady and unchanged.

To-day's features: Prices took an upward turn early in the day, owing to an advance in Liverpool, continued clear and hot weather in Texas, reports of a better spot business at interior Southern ports, a rumor that Neill Bros. had issued a bullish circular, some unfavorable crop reports from Texas, Alabama and Georgia and the covering of shorts. Two prominent houses here and in Philadelphia were said to be buying spot cotton pretty freely. Later on, however, the advance was lost on long liquidation, and short selling, while reports of rain at Cuero, Texas, also had a depressing effect. The exports showed some increase, but the South sold. New Orleans sold January pretty freely. Reports from many parts of the South stated that cotton is opening rapidly. It was a day of liquidation, and prices accordingly receded, though the decline was only moderate, and there are many operators who predict much better prices. Not a few are encouraged by the reports of a larger spot business at interior points of the South. It is understood that McFadden & Co, of Philadelphia, as well as other firms, have been buying quite freely, especially in Texas.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Advices from China Concerning the Kucheng Investigation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The State Department this morning received cable information from China effectually disproving the accuracy of dispatches recently published, alleging that the work of the commission engaged in the investigation of the Kucheng missionary massacre had been blocked by the refusal of the Chinese to execute those found guilty unless all future demands should be withdrawn, Minister Denby cabled the Department that several men engaged in this outrage had been convicted and executed.

Minister Denby reports that the commission is still at work and making as rapid progress as possible under the peculiar conditions found in China. There is good reason to believe that further executions will promptly follow convictions. The Cheng-Tu Commission has been fully organized, but Mr. Denby says satisfactory headway is being made. He expects to see this commission actively at work within a reasonable time.

Minister Yang Yu, of the Chinese Legation, called at the Department this morning and had a short conference with the Secretary. The Minister was without advices himself and knew of the action of his Government only after it had been communicated to him at the Department.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

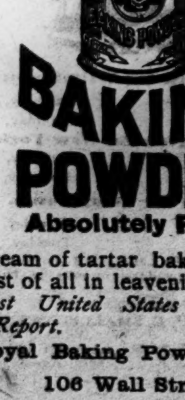
NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27¾@28¼c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, September 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 28 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 187 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

AT CHATTANOOGA.

DEDICATION OF MONUMENT TO FEDERAL DEAD.

Preliminary to the Formal Dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park—Many Thousands of People Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 18.—Chattanooga extends burning welcome to her thousands of visitors. The heat is unusual, even for the Sunny Southland, and natives and strangers alike suffer. Unless there is a change, there will be great discomfort in attending the dedication of the park. It is situated some miles from the city and the trip to and fro is one of some moment, otherwise there is nothing to suggest in the way of change or addition to the plans made by the city and her people for the reception and entertainment of the host of visitors. Decorations are not only profuse but tasteful and elegant, covering the entire city. The arrangements made to take care of the crowd, numbering many thousands, have enabled the whole multitude to find quarters without seeming to exhaust or even overtax the resources of the city.

Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and Orchard Knob were presented to-day to Governor Rich, by Captain and ex-Congressman C. E. Belknap, President of the State Park Commission. The principal event of the morning was the arrival of Governor McKinley and party from Knoxville. This evening the Society of the Army of the Tennessee will arrive from Cincinnati on special trains over the Cincinnati Southern, and attend in a body the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland. They will meet to-morrow night in reunion with the survivors of the Confederate Army of the Tennessee.

The day preliminary to the formal dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park was devoted largely to the exercises in connection with the dedication of State monuments erected at various points within the park. Owing to the absence of Secretary Lamont, the monuments were presented in each instance to General Fullerton, President of the National Park Commission. Michigan led off in this pleasing and patriotic service, the Commission occupying for the purpose the platform on Snodgress hill, on which the general dedication exercises will take place to-morrow. The Michigan organizations taking part in the campaigns and battles were the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Regiments of Infantry, Second and Fourth Cavalry, First Engineers and Mechanics, and Batteries A and D, First Light Artillery. Capt. Belknap described the several locations of monuments and markers and said: "As the grand work of the park progresses Michigan will be known, not only at Chickamauga but at Wauhatchie, Brown's Ferry, Chattanooga, Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. Although 1,500 of Michigan's sons gave up their lives in these campaigns and battles, yet the monuments are not mortuary affairs, but monuments to liberty and to civilization; not to create a feeling of sadness, but a thrill of patriotism and of love to the soldier who fought for his country."

After Gov. Rich had accepted the monuments on behalf of the State, Gen. Henry M. Duffield, of Detroit, who commanded the Ninth Regiment in the war, delivered an eloquent oration. The monument was turned over to Gen. Fullerton, and with prayer by Rev. Washington Gardner, Secretary of State, the exercises ended.

The Ohio dedication followed, under direction of Gen. John Beatty, President of the Board of Commissioners. This was the most elaborate and notable event of the day. Bishop Joyce, of the Methodist church, offered prayer, and addresses were made by Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, ex-Governor James E. Campbell, Gen. Aquilla Wiley, who turned the monuments over to Gov. McKinley, and he in turn to Gen. Fullerton. Members and officers of the State Commission also spoke. Gov. Campbell's address was largely a eulogy upon Gen. Ferd Vandever, a fellow townsman, who took an active part in the battle. He said: "We cannot forget that in the portion of our country where the palmetto and cypress tower in luxuriant beauty, and the cane and cotton make the scarred earth to smile again, there are other soldiers as brave as ours. True it is that they did not read the inscription on our side of the shield, but upon the other side—that side which was turned toward them, and which alone they could see; true it is, that reading thereon the false inscription and believing it, they fought for their beliefs with a courage and desperation not excelled in human warfares; but equally true it is that to-day, those same hearts beat with the most loyal and patriotic impulses, however bitter may have been the sting of defeat." Illinois dedicated her monument at the Widow Glenn's house, which was Thomas' headquarters. The address was delivered by Gov. Altgeld.

A distinguished gathering marked the dedication of the Indiana monuments at the Camp and Board near Cave Springs. Besides, Governor Claude Matthews, General Lew Wallace, Colonel I. L. Walker, the newly elected Grand Commander G. A. R., General R. Carnahan and Judge D. B. McDowell, of the Nith Indiana Infantry, also spoke. After reviewing the part taken in the battle by Indiana troops, speaking of the acceptance by all of the results of the conflict, Governor Matthews said: "Here is given stern rebuke to the narrow souls which yet would prate of dissension, or sectional strife and hate. The lesson sent forth to the world from this battlefield will be that, forgiven, but not forgotten, the great cause of strife, the American people, whether from the North or South, are brothers in sympathy, heart and purpose, marching steadily on, hand in hand, to achieve that grander destiny which awaits us as a nation in the future—as one people of one country and under one flag."

Kelly's field was occupied by the Wisconsin people, near which stands the monument erected to the First Regiment of that State. Rev. Jackson E. Webster, chaplain of the Tenth Wisconsin, opened with prayer. Addresses were made by Governor Upham, ex-Governor Hoar, W. W. Watkins, chairman of the State Board, and others.

At the completion of the several State dedication exercises, the troops in Camp Lamont, on the battle-field, under command of Col. Polland, gave a dress parade which was witnessed by thousands of spectators. This closed the programme for the day in the park.

The meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, called for to-day, was postponed until Saturday. Capt. W. W. Carnes, of Memphis, went into camp this morning with a company of the Tennessee National Guards, every member of which served in the Confederate army.

A reunion of Confederates was held at the Brotherton House. Addresses were delivered by Trox Bankston, editor of the Ringgold *New South*, Captain John H. Reece, Rome, Ga.; and Major E. J. Dodson, Chattanooga. Visiting members of the press, of whom there are a score or more, are made welcome at the roomy quarters in the *Times* building, by a committee of the local press, of which Mr. Milton Ochs, of the *Times*, is chairman. Six division commanders of the Federal armies at Chattanooga are going over the old fields together, namely: Woods, Baird, Reynolds, Stanley, Palmer and Johnson. Signal guns will announce the moving of the procession at Fort Woods on the day of the military parade. This fortification took its name from General Thomas J. Wood, of Dayton, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio, and vicinity contributed 1,500 to the dedication crowd, probably the largest attendance from any State north of Mason and Dixon's line.

Missouri and Pennsylvania commissions had expected to dedicate their monuments, or some of them, to-day, but found that they were incomplete. The Pennsylvania monuments were in the shape of bronze panels, which it is the intention to bolt to the rocks on the face of Lookout Mountain. The Pennsylvania ceremony was postponed until November 18th; the Missouri, until a date yet to be fixed.

ANOTHER SENSATION

IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

A Flood of New Ordinances Introduced, and Two Important Articles of the New Constitution—Ex-Senator Butler's Opinion of Senator Tillman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 18.—There was another incipient sensation on the floor of the Constitutional Convention to day, despite the fact that the session was about as short as that of the previous day. The matter had its origin in the sensational session of Monday, and this time the *State's* editorial expression of opinion as to the first vote taken on the Butler county matter is the *casus belli*, if it may be so termed. Mr. A. H. Patterson, of Barnwell, after requesting that one of the vice presidents take the chair, brought up a resolution denouncing the editorial, and asking for its immediate consideration. Ten members, headed by Senator Irby, objected to the immediate consideration of the resolution, and it was made the special order for to morrow morning's session.

When Mr. Patterson brought up his resolution Vice President Talbert was called to the chair. The editorial declared that the figures of the tellers were falsified by the president in stating them to the Convention, making a tie vote, instead of permitting a recess. The resolution declares that this statement was not borne out by the "revote" taken, and had no foundation, and further that the statement was "a malicious falsehood."

The consideration of the matter to-morrow will doubtless cause a lively debate.

Aside from this matter the session to-day was very uneventful, although two vitally important articles of the new Constitution were introduced by members of the committee having them in charge, and a flood of new ordinances made their appearance, among the most important being ordinances providing for the establishment of a court of errors; providing for the keeping of separate records of the taxes paid by the whites and the negroes; providing for the establishment of a State reformatory for the confinement of minors; providing for the establishment of the whipping-post system of punishment for certain offences, introduced by ex-Congressman George D. Tillman; providing for the prevention of prize fights within the borders of the State, and providing for a plural system of voting.

Mr. Mower, of the Committee on Declaration of Rights, presented the articles of the constitution on that subject which the committee has practically decided to recommend. This is an important section: "Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained. Corporal punishment shall not be inflicted. The power to punish for contempt shall not in any case extend to imprisonment in the State penitentiary."

Mr. Stokes, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the full article on corporations which has been agreed to in committee. It provides against the acceptance of free passes by officeholders; against the consolidation of parallel or competing lines of railroads. It shall be unlawful for any corporation doing business in this State to combine, directly or indirectly, or for their trustees, assigns, etc., to combine, to fix the price or regulate the prohibition or the consumption of the products of the soil, or of the mines or of the factories of this State; that social and civil rights of employes shall not be interfered with, etc.

During the day the Convention received and adopted the report of the committee on suffrage in the matter of the contest from Williamsburg county, dismissing the contest presented by the negro delegation.

Ex-Senator M. C. Butler arrived in the city to-day. When asked if he had anything to say about Senator Tillman's attack upon him in the Convention he said: "No, sir; I believe not. My consideration for his brother, George D. Tillman, who is a manly man, a gentleman, and always strike right out from the shoulder, never hitting below the belt, restrains me from saying a great many things that I could say. I have denounced Ben Tillman to his face as a coward, liar and a thief, and he did not resent it. If I should kick him now he would howl like a spaniel, and doubtless indict me for assault and battery. You know you cannot keep up with a constitutional liar like he is, and I shall leave him to enjoy all the glory he can gain by attacking a man behind his back, when he has no opportunity to reply. His statement so far as relates to me is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end."

TREASURY GOLD RESERVE.

Banks Coming to the Relief of the Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Treasury gold reserve stood at the close of business to-day at $95,706,954, a gain for the day of $324,000. The gains were made as follows: From National Bank of America, Chicago, $50,000; Peoples' National bank, Pittsburg, $100,000; First National bank, Brooklyn, $250,000; small deposits of gold at sub-Treasuries for currency, $74,000.

A withdrawal for export of $150,000 was announced at New York. The slight decline in sterling exchange and the action of the banks in coming to the relief of the Treasury, even in a small way, and the belief that the syndicate is arranging with the National banks of New York for a large gold deposit, encourage the Treasury officials to hope that the gold reserve will not fall much, if any lower. In some quarters the opinion is entertained that the gold export movement has practically ceased.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston 8; Baltimore 3.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 6; Chicago 5.

Louisville—First game—Louisville 2; St. Louis 4. Second game—Louisville 9; St. Louis 2. Called—darkness.

Washington—Washington 5; Brooklyn 3. Called—darkness.

Cleveland—Cleveland 10; Cincinnati 9.

New York—New York Philadelphia game postponed—rain.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE OPENING DAY

OF THE COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

With Military Pomp and Civic Display—An Immense Gathering of People—Brilliant Parade—Speeches—Oration—The Exhibits—President Cleveland Touched the Button.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 18.—With the auspicious accompaniment of military pomp and civic dignity leading an immense crowd of people and honored by the presence of the dignitaries of the Church and the representatives of foreign countries, the Cotton States and International Exposition was formally opened to the world this afternoon. The parade was a brilliant one, lacking the tedious encumbrances of a great miscellanous throng. It was composed entirely of military bodies and bands of music, headed by the United States Fifth Infantry and the Washington Artillery of New Orleans, followed by several regiments of Georgia State troops.

The parade moved promptly from the starting point at the center of the city, at the intersection of Broad and Marietta streets, and was about an hour in traversing the distance of three miles to the Exposition grounds, reaching there about 3:30 o'clock. The exercises at the auditorium were imposing and impressive. It was a gratifying surprise that the auditorium, though crowded, was comparatively cool, and the accoustic properties were almost perfect so that the speakers could be distinctly heard in all parts of the building. President Collier received a great ovation when he arose to speak, as did Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the Woman's Board. The speeches were all good, and the oration by Judge Emory Speer of the United States Court was a profound utterance.

The hit of the day was made by Booker T. Washington, the representative of the negro race, who in a twenty-minutes' speech evoked greater applause than all the others put together. He seemed to have the ear of the audience and pleased both whites and blacks. His speech is regarded as an augury of the future friendship of the races.

The Exposition is much nearer completion than the public had supposed. From sensational reports sent out, the impression had been conveyed that things were in a chaotic state, but the actual progress revealed a series of displays nearer completeness than any ever shown by an Exposition at its opening. The Government exhibit is complete, and is pronounced by persons who have seen similar exhibits elsewhere to be the finest ever gotten together by the United States, because of its comprehensiveness and the great artistic skill with which the installation has been made. The fish exhibit surpasses even the excellent one at Chicago, and it is a continuous source of delight to the great throngs of people constantly passing through the grotto.

All the Government departments are strongly represented, and make a superb showing. The exhibit of fine arts is also entirely completed. Every picture is in its place, and the building is in perfect order. There is a magnificent display of sculpture, and the exhibit of oil paintings is pronounced a collection of masterpieces. There is not a commonplace picture in the whole lot. Mr. Horace Bradley, chief of the art department, is being congratulated on bringing a truly cosmopolitan exhibition of the highest merit to Atlanta.

The agricultural exhibit is practically complete, and is an excellent, interesting and attractive display. The exhibits in Machinery Hall are not all in place, but many are. Fourteen of the seventeen engines began to move when President Cleveland touched the button.

The minerals and forestry display is complete, and makes one of the most comprehensive and beautiful exhibits of natural resources ever gotten together. There is no rubbish in the building, and not a pound of surplus material. Every article is significant.

The exhibit of the Georgia manufacturers is somewhat behind, as are also the exhibits in the electricity building, but these will be in shape in a few days. The exhibits in the manufacturers' building and the transportation building are in good shape and very near completion. The European exhibits, occupying half of the big manufacturers' hall, are nearly all in place, and by to-morrow night will all be complete. Some of the Spanish American exhibits are completely installed. Others are being put in place and will be ready by the end of the week.

The Midway proves to be a fine one. The villagers are genuine people from abroad. Detachments of Arabs and North Americans have just arrived, completing the list. Now, almost every racial type on earth is exhibited on the grounds. The lake is in fine shape, as clear as a crystal, and it is called "Atlanta's exhibit" inasmuch as it is furnished by the city water works from a filtered supply. The electric fountain is ready and the electrical display on the grounds proves a great success.

The parade started promptly at 1.30 o'clock at the center of the city, and moved out Peachtree street.

Arriving at the grounds the Exposition directors with the distinguished guests were driven to the auditorium. Ex-Gov. Rufus B. Bullock acted as master of ceremonies and introduced the speakers. The oration by Bishop Kirloch Nelson, of the Episcopal Diocese of Georgia, was delivered in a clear tone, and was heard throughout the auditorium.

He was followed by Gov. Bullock, who introduced President Collier. President Collier received a great ovation with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs. His speech was listened to with marked attention and received great applause.

Gov. Bullock, in words of rare courtesy, introduced Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the Woman's Board of Managers. As Mrs. Thompson arose to deliver her address the ladies of the Woman's Board arose and waved their handkerchiefs. This was a signal for general demonstration, and Mr. Herbert, of Gilmore's Band, catching the enthusiasm of the moment, waved a signal to his players, who gave a great outburst of musical applause. Mrs. Thompson was listened to with marked attention, and received long applause at the end of her speech.

The next speaker was Booker T. Washington, representative of the negro race. He was introduced in very complimentary terms by Gov. Bullock, and when he arose was received with cheers by the great audience. He delivered his address in a clear and incisive voice, which was heard by every one in the hall. Almost every sentence was applauded and his speech was a great hit all the way through. His opening assertion that the recognition of the negro race by this Exposition would do more to secure the friendship of the two races than anything which has happened since the negro was emancipated, was received with a demonstration of profound approval by both white and colored. Some ultra conservative people who have doubted the propriety of inviting a negro to take a prominent part in the programme were enthusiastic in their praise of this speech, and it is generally conceded that its effect will be a happy one.

The next speaker was George Brown, who represented Governor Atkinson. The Governor having recently been very ill was too weak to deliver an address, and had requested Mr. Brown to take his place. Mr. Brown, who is a leading lawyer of North Georgia, delivered a twenty minutes speech, dealing with the development of the South, especially in cotton manufactures, and received much applause at the close.

Next came Hon. Emory Speer, the orator of the day, who delivered an elaborate oration, which was applauded all the way through.

Judge Speer was followed by Hon. Porter King, Mayor of the city of Atlanta. In his address of welcome, Mayor King acquitted himself in handsome style and was interrupted by the boom of the Presidential salute, which began at 5.54, just as President Cleveland touched the button at Gray Gables.

A great crowd of people gathered in Machinery Hall before the close of the exercises in the auditorium, waiting to see the magic influence of the touch that came over the wires for a thousand miles to set the machinery in motion. The big Frick engine was in readiness, and a row of batteries rested near the engineer. Just at 5.54.30 the President touched the button, the whistle sounded, and the engine moved off at a lively gait, and all the machinery followed suit. The great crowd sent up a shout that shook the roof.

Almost simultaneously hundreds of arc lights flashed out on the plaza and myriads of incandescent lights gleamed and scintillated from the cornices and domes of the Woman's Building and the Government Building. It was just dusk, and in the gathering darkness, the shouts of the crowds, the flash of the lights and the noise of the booms of the Presidential salute, emphasized the formal opening of the Exposition.

The transportation facilities proved equal to the occasion, and there was no confusion. The terminal facilities were fully adequate, and there was every facility for ingress and egress at the grounds.

To-morrow will be Georgia editors' day at the Exposition. President Cabaniss has called them to meet at noon at the Hotel Oriental. From there they will be taken in a body over the Southern Railway to the Exposition grounds, where they will be received at the auditoirum and welcomed by President Collier. Mr. Cabaniss will respond to the welcome address and then the editors will see the sights of the Midway and disperse through the grounds. They will be given a reception in the afternoon at the Woman's Building by the ladies of the Woman's Board.

GENTRY THE WINNER

In the Race Against Joe Patchen and Vera Capel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MILWAUKEE, September 18.—Over 20,000 people crowded the grand stand and filled the place along the track at the State Fair Park to-day to see the great race between Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry and Vera Capel. The race was for a purse of $3,000, and was won by John R. Gentry in straight heats with apparent ease. The first heat was a neck and neck race. John R. Gentry drew the pole, with Vera Capel as second and Joe Patchen on the outside. At the second attempt they got off with Gentry slightly in the lead. The pace set by the two great pacers was too hot for Vera Capel, and after the quarter pole she was carried off her feet, dropping about fifteen lengths behind. At the half, Patchen and Gentry were neck-and-neck, flying down to the three-quarters pole and down the stretch with Gentry ahead. The latter won by a length in 2.05¼ with Joe Patchen one quarter of a second behind. Vera Capel finished about ten lengths behind Patchen.

The second heat was considerably slower, owing to the slowness of the first three-quarters. Vera Capel was left behind at the first quarter, and the fast pacers had to fight it out alone. They ran neck and neck all the way around until they turned into the stretch. Gentry pulled ahead slowly, and beat his opponent by a scant length. The time for the heat was 2.05¾.

In the third heat, just after the start, Joe Patchen lost his lead and fell about a sixteenth of a mile behind, leaving Gentry a clear field. Vera Capel was close up to him all the way up to the three-quarter pole, when Gentry pulled ahead and finished the last quarter in 29½. The time for the heat was 2.07.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, in testing a new engine from the company's shops, made a remarkable quick run between Jersey City and Philadelphia. The distance is 89.76 miles, and the run was made in 99 minutes.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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dec 7

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Judith Lydia Livingston, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 17th day of August, 1896.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1895.

ALFRED A. WATSON, Administrator.

aug 17 6t* sat

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

A LEADING PHYSICIAN AT LAST DISCOVERS THE REMEDY.

A Public Test Will be Made To-Day at Robt. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

In the wonderful progress made by medical science of the world successful treatment for most diseases has been discovered, and diseases which were at one time considered incurable are now easily conquered. Among the most difficult and obstinate of diseases which has baffled the skill of our most noted Physicians up to the present time, Asthma ranks first. Thousands of sufferers know by their personal experience that no absolute cure for this disease was discovered until Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann, the renowned Physician, who has made the treatment of Asthma and kindred complaints the study of a life time, during which time he has treated and cured more cases of Asthma than any living Doctor, perfected a remedy which not only produces instant relief in the most severe cases of Asthma, Phthisic, Hay-Fever and Bronchitis, but has positively cured thousands of sufferers who were considered incurable. Recognizing the skepticism of the public in this age of countless fraudulent nostrums. Dr. Schiffmann, in order to restore confidence and obviate any suspicion of imposition, requests this paper to announce that from 8 a. m. to-day until 6 p. m. to-morrow he offers a liberal sample box of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure to all persons applying at Robert R. Bellamy's Drug Store, corner of Front and Market streets, absolutely free of charge, knowing that a personal test will be most convincing, and will vindicate his every claim. This Physician has made a most generous offer to persons who suffer from this most terrible disease, and all sufferers are not only requested, but cordially invited to call, and should bear in mind the time and place specified for the distribution and avail themselves of the offer. Persons living out of this city who desire to test the merits of this most wonderful remedy will receive a package free by mail by writing to Dr. R. Schiffmann, 315 Rosabel street, St. Paul, Minn., providing their letter is received before October 1st, as no samples can be obtained after that date. Robt. R. Bellamy, the well known druggist, authorizes us to announce that he has received a quantity of samples from Dr. Schiffmann which he will distribute during the hours mentioned in accordance with his offer.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Miss Annie Cazaux will open her School October 7th. For further information apply at residence, No. 15 North Fifth street. th su we sep 18 3t

Miss Maggie Hall will resume her School for young children about the first Tuesday in October. sep 19 1t*

Pears—Another consignment of 21 barrels Georgia Pears. Flour, Meat, Meal, Crackers, Cheese and Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Craft will commence selling at auction in a few days. Come and examine his stock before the sale begins. No. 20 South Front street. sep 18 tf

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 17 tf

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" had to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagle-ship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

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KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 15 tf

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Harriss Lithia Water.

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Appolinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda Hawthorn and others.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington.

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JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given.

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W. CATLETT, 120 N. Fifth St.

sep 1 1m

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Banking House, &c.......	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits..................	323,000	470,000	510,000

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